### **SUVA SANGAM COLLEGE**

# **YEAR 11**

# **APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

### **WORKSHEET 1**

Strand 1	Basic Mathematics
Sub-Strand	Basic Number Theory and Order of Operation.
Content Learning	Study and use the properties of binary operation.
Outcome	
Reference from	Pg 1 - 11
Text	

# Questions

	CONCEPT IN BRIEF:
	A binary operation combine two elements from a set to give a third element.
	Example of other defined operation: $a \# b = 2a - b$
1	If $a \# b = 2a - b$ , evaluate:
	(a) $-2 \# -4$
	(b) <b>1</b> # <b>- 3</b>
	CONCEPT IN BRIEF:
	a * e = a, where e is the identity element.
	$\mathbf{a} * \mathbf{a}^{-1} = \mathbf{e}$ , where $a^{-1}$ is the inverse of $a$ .
2	If $p * q = r$ and $q * r = q$ :
	(a) Identify the identity element
	(b) What is the inverse of p?
	CONCEPT IN BRIEF:
	To evaluate mathematical statement which has two or more operations, the order
	of operation needs to be followed.
	Order of Operation: <b>BEDMAS</b>
	(Bracket, Exponent, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction)
3	Evaluate: $(2-7)^2 + 2 \times -4 \div 2$